COVID-19 Return to School Update 8/12/2020

Peggy Stemmler, MD, MBA - MCDPH Contractor



Your Questions



- Re-opening benchmarks and metrics
- Symptoms at school
- Close contacts
- Isolation space challenges
- Mask refusals
- Medically fragile kids

Where to Find Previously Covered Return to School Information



 Previous Webinars and Slides can be found on the Maricopa County Public Health website along with updated guidance

Services

I Want To...

MARICOPA COUNTY Departments **EDUCATION, CHILD CARE AND YOUTH ACTIVITIES** COVID-19 FAOs Sick or Exposed to COVID-19 Schools **Child Care Centers** Protect Yourself and Others School Guidance Youth Programs and Camps Find Help and Get Involved Many parents and school officials have expressed various concerns about school closures due to COVID-19. From past Healthcare Providers experience, we know that students whose school is closed tend to spend time together in other areas during the times they would normally be in school. This does not decrease the risk of spread of disease, so it's important parents and students are informed how to stay protected and adhere to community-wide recommendations to stay home, reduce non-essential outings, and avoid gatherings of 10 or more. Long-Term Care Facilities The Arizona Department of Education recently released its Guidance for Families and Educators for the Re-opening of School Please see the site for the most up-to-date guidance and other resources for Arizona's public district and charter see Cities and Towns navigate COVID-19 response. Planning for Schools Reopening Businesses Guidance Documents Education Child Care and Youth COVID-19 Isolation Guidance and Algorithm (En Español) (PDF - Rev. 07/23/20) • Face coverings in schools (PDF - Rev. 07/22/2020) Physical distancing in schools (PDF - Rev. 07/22/2020) Additional Resources Illness at School and Reporting COVID-19 Disease Schools Reporting Form (Fillable PDF - Rev. 07/27/20) Schools Reporting Line List (Excel - Rev. 07/27/20) Sample Communications · COMING SOON - Sample School Exposure Letter Webinars for Schools Join us every Wednesday for an informational call on COVID-19 nty Department of Public Health's response to

https://www.maricopa.gov/5493/Education -Child-Care-and-Youth-Activitie#schools

Guidance

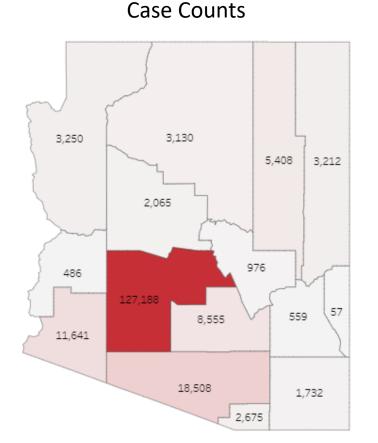
Webinars and slides

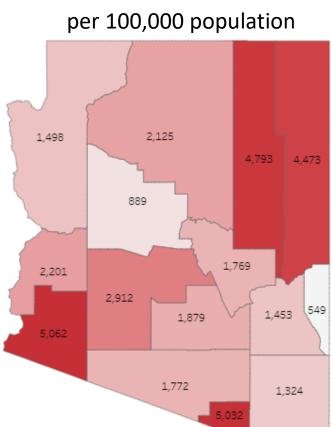
COVID-19 in Arizona



- 189,443 cases
 - Confirmed and probable
- 4,3743 deaths







Case Rates

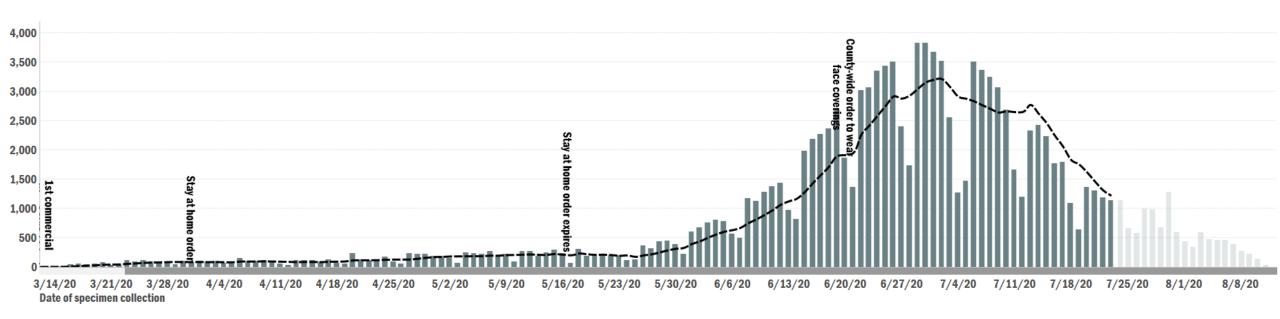
Data updated: 8/12/20

COVID-19 in Maricopa County



- 126,467 cases in Maricopa with 427 reported in the last 24 hours
- 2,393 (2%) deaths

This number is likely to increase as there is an 19 day reporting delay from when specimens were collected.



Data updated: 8/12/20

Average over a 7-day period

Lab Testing Data – Maricopa County



PCR tests completed for COVID-19

652,606

PCR tests reported yesterday in Arizona
3.969

Total % Positive COVID-19 PCR Tests

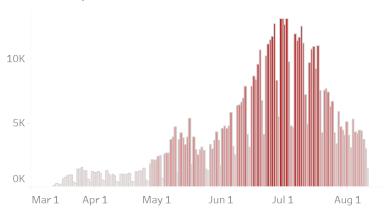
15.2%

PCR tests by county

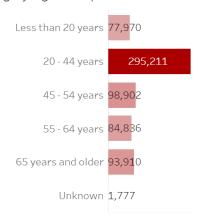
Select a county to filter the data.



PCR tests by date of collection



PCR Testing by Age Group



COVID-19 tests completed and percent positive by week

Percent positive is defined as number of people with a positive test result, reported electronically out of all people with COVID-19 testing reported electronically completed in AZ.

20% 22% 22% 21% 17% 13% 11% 9% 6%

Total % Positive COVID-19 PCR Tests

15.2%



Total % Positive COVID-19 Serology Tests

6.0%



Data updated 8/12/2020

NEW! Symptom Screening Guidance



- Recommendations for screening for symptoms prior to entering the facility
- Must
 - Require students and staff stay home if
 - COVID test positive or symptomatic
 - Close contact with someone who tested positive
 - Screen for symptoms
- May
 - Screen for fever





Symptom Screening in Schools

This guidance outlines recommendations for how Maricopa County K - 12 schools*1 conduct symptom screening for students, teachers, and staff prior to entering school buildings during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Conducting regular screening for COVID-19-related symptoms and requiring ongoing self-monitoring throughout the school day can help reduce exposure to infection. Staff and students should be encouraged to self-monitor for any symptoms of illness. If a student develops symptoms while at school, they must notify an adult immediately.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, schools must consider any symptoms included in the CDC list of COVID-19 related symptoms, no matter how mild to be related to COVID-19. The exception is symptoms related to a known chronic condition as long as they have not worsened.

SCHOOLS MUST:

- Require that staff and students stay home if:
 - They have tested positive for COVID-19 or are exhibiting COVID-19-related symptoms. Individuals should stay home until they meet the criteria for release from isolation (Release from Isolation Flowchart) and (Home Isolation Decision Maker Tool)
 - They live in the same home or were in close contact (within 6 feet for longer than 10 minutes) with someone who tested positive for COVID-19 (Quarantine Guidance for Household and Close Contacts)
- Conduct symptom screening of any person entering the building, including students, staff, family
 members, and other visitors. Screening may be provided prior to arrival at school or at the school

Sample Screening Tools



ATTACHMENT 1: Symptom Screening Checklist: Adult Reporting for Student

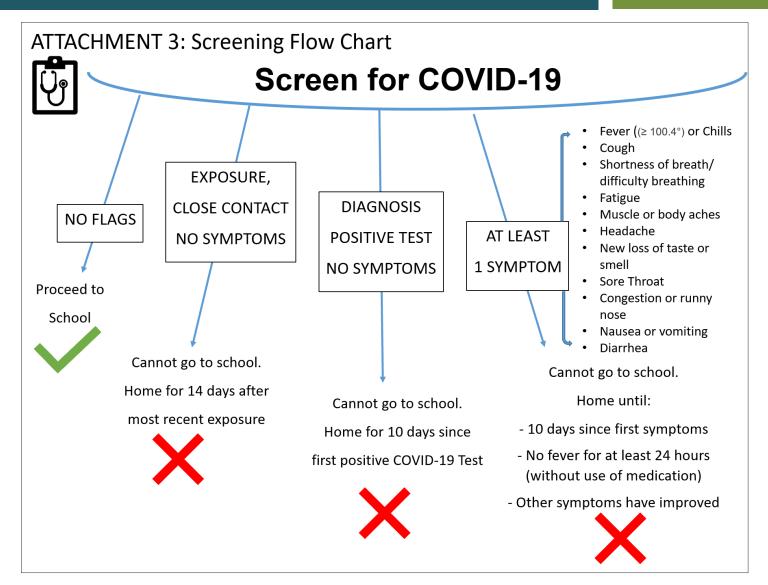
The person conducting screenings should maintain a six-foot distance when asking questions. Ask the person dropping off the child the following questions before entering the facility. If no adult is accompanying the child during drop-off, utilize best judgment if the child can respond on their own.

SAMPLE

ANYONE SHOWING SYMPTOMS OF COVID-19 OR WHO MAY HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO COVID-19 SHOULD NOT BE AT SCHOOL.

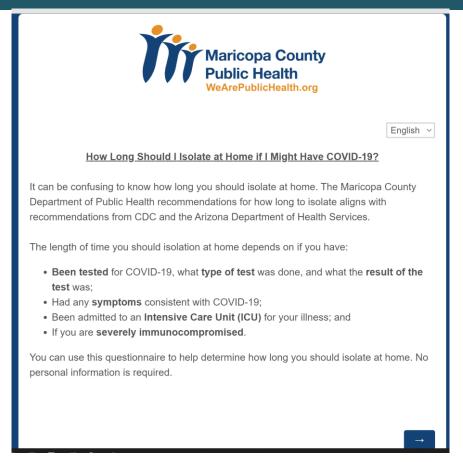
BEEN EXPOSED TO COVID-19 SHO	ULD NOT BE AT SCHOOL.	
1. Since they were last at school, have any of the children you are dropping off been diagnosed with COVID-19? YES NO	If a child is diagnosed with COVID-19 based on a test, their symptoms, or is showing symptoms without a COVID-19 test, they should not be at school and should stay home until they meet the criteria below.	
2. Have any of the children you are dropping off haminutes) with someone diagnosed with COVID-1 department or health care provider been in contact YES → The child should not be at school. NO → Proceed to Question 3 3. Do any of the children you are dropping off have related to a known chronic condition that are unch	9 in the last 14 days, or has any health with you and advised you to quarantine? any of these symptoms? Note, symptoms	
exclude. ☐ Fever (≥ 100.4°) or chills ☐ Cough ☐ Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing ☐ Fatigue ☐ Muscle or body aches ☐ Headache ☐ New loss of taste or smell ☐ Sore Throat	If a child has any of these symptoms, they should go home, stay away from other people, and the family should contact the child's healthcare provider.	
☐ Congestion or runny nose ☐ Nausea or vomiting		

Diarrhea



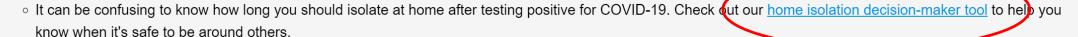
How long should you isolate at home?





https://maricopasneb.co1.qualtrics.c
om/jfe/form/SV 3wLf31Anb2yNAUZ

Recent Updates



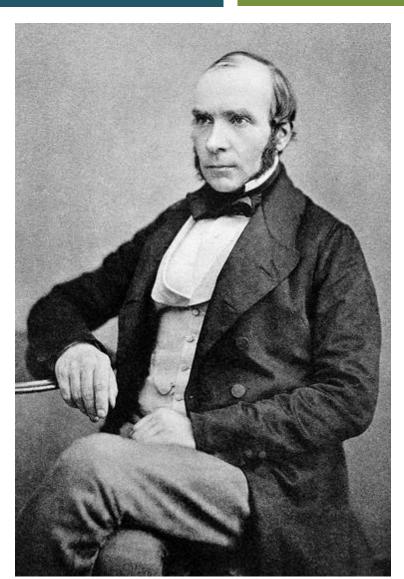
• We recently launched a new COVID-19 dashboard to improve data visualization and increase staff efficiency. You can view archived reports prior to July 1 here.

And the latest to Males a Demarkan of DDC an atlantational land

A message from our epidemiologists



- How you can help provide accurate data:
 - Filling out data electronically
 - Writing legibly if reporting forms are filled out by hand
 - Including full names & dates of birth
 - critical for linking to supportive lab results
 - Fill out all portions of report forms
 - Demographics
 - Contact information



More from our epidemiologists



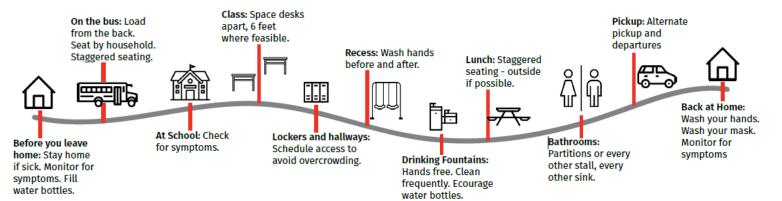
- FERPA and COVID-19
- HIPAA and COVID-19
- Public Health is privileged to special exceptions in order to conduct investigations that will yield important information
- Information = Action

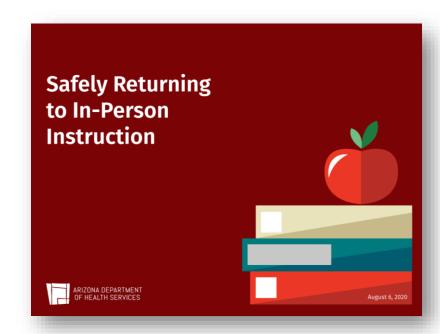


Safely Returning to In-Person Instruction



- Benchmarks
- Responding to COVID-19 in Schools
- Working towards opening a <u>hybrid</u> structure of In-Person leaning





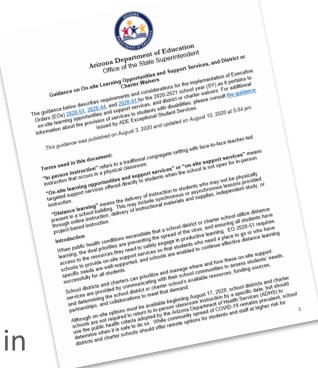
https://azdhs.gov/documents/preparedness/epid emiology-disease-control/infectious-diseaseepidemiology/novel-coronavirus/covid-19-safelyreturn-to-in-person-instruction.pdf



ADE – Guidance on On-Site Learning Opportunities and Support Services



- District or Charter Waivers
 - Definition of "Outbreak"
 - 2 or more lab-confirmed cases among students or staff:
 - With onsets within a 14-day period
 - Epidemiologically linked
 - Do not share a household
 - Not identified as close contacts with each other in another setting
 - Can also be identified by Public Health as a localized increase in COVID-19 incidence in a defined community within the county requiring the closure of the charter school or school district
 - Waiver is only required and permitted if <u>all</u> on-site services will cease due to an outbreak



https://files.constantcontact.com/ cbebfe4e101/14bf65f4-dabb-4782-95c4-1155191ca32c.pdf

ADHS Benchmarks for Schools



The ADHS further defines community spread levels with the thresholds outlined below. These thresholds are consistent with the national standards set by the Coronavirus Task Force.

Benchmarks	Minimal	Moderate	Substantial
Cases	<10 cases/100,000	10-100 cases/100,000	>100 cases/100,000
Percent Positivity	<5%	5-10%	>10%
COVID-like Illness	<5%	5-10%	>10%

Source:

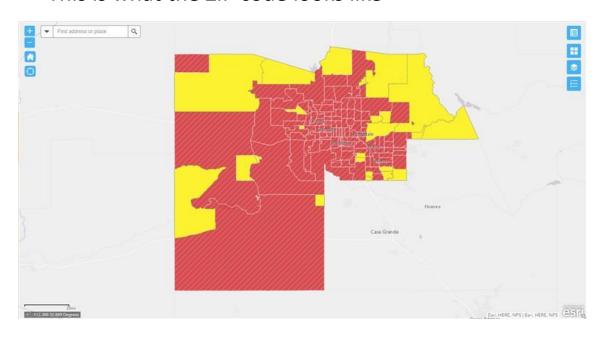
https://www.azdhs.gov/documents/preparedness/epidemiology-disease-control/infectious-disease-epidemiology/novel-coronavirus/covid-19-safely-return-to-in-person-instruction.pdf



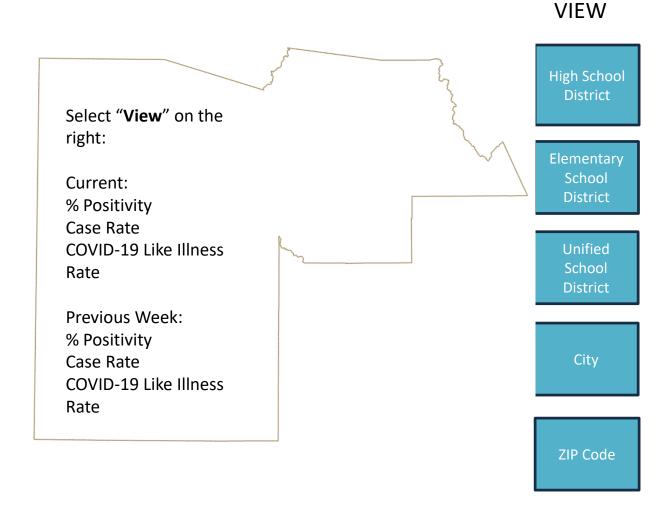
MCDPH Data Dashboard



*This is what the ZIP code looks like



- *The color shown will be the highest for all three metrics
- *Data will include current and prior week data



County-wide-only metrics



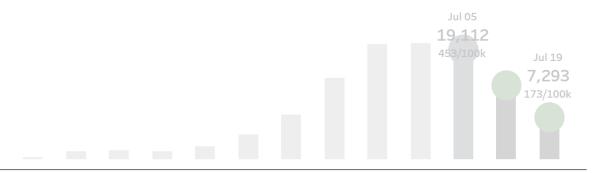
COVID-like illness

3) X Two consecutive weeks with hospital visits for COVID-like illnesses in the region below 10%: Benchmark Not Met



Decrease in case counts

1) Decline in cases or less than 100 cases per 100,000 individuals for two consecutive weeks: Benchmark Met



Input Needed! Antigen Testing



- Antigen test looks for protein fragments
- Positive results are accurate
- Negative results
 - Do not rule out infection
 - If suspicion of COVID-19, should be confirmed by PCR
 - Should be considered in the context of a person's recent exposures and other factors

Input Needed! Antigen Testing



- We need your input –Sofia 2 SARS Antigen Test Machine
- IF provided to district or charter or private school
- CONDITIONS FOR USE
 - To test students <u>if exposed to a case</u>
 - To offer voluntary testing to staff every 2 weeks
- WOULD REQUIRE recipients to
 - Identify qualified staff who can implement the testing
 - Maintain the machine
 - Simultaneously test for flu

Student/Parent Resource

10 Things You Can Do To Prepare For Returning Back To School

Practice good hand hydiene



Teach your child to sing their ABCs or have them count for at least 20 seconds ensuring they wash, front, back and in-between their fingers.

Practice wearing face coverings



Throughout the day your child may need to wear a face covering on the bus and upon entering school, Teach them not to touch the inside of their face covering when removing it.

Practice maintaining 6 feet of distance



Measure the distance on the floor. Consider temporarily laying pieces of paper down for a visual reference.

Purchase a thermometer



Check your child's temperature every morning. If it's 100.4 or higher. they must stay home until fever free for 24 hours (without fever-reducing medication). If they develop a fever

(or other symptoms) at school, they will be required to remain out of school for at least 24 hours.

Have a supply of face coverings



When possible, face coverings should only be used once and then washed. Consider making or buying multiple masks to give you time to wash between use.

Update immunizations and physical exams



Up-to-date immunizations are required for school, and sports physicals may be needed. Well care visits are important to a child's health. Immunizations can also be obtained at your local Public Health Dept.

Consider aerosolized medicine alternatives for asthma



Inhalers with a chamber are preferred over nebulizers for administering in school. Speak with your pediatrician for equipment options and updates to your Asthma Action Plan.

Purchase a reusable water bottle



Water fountains may not be readily available. Make sure your child has a reusable water bottle to bring to school, and instruct them not to share it with others. Water bottles and caps should be washed daily in warm soapy water, rinsed, and left to air dry upside down or run through the dishwasher.

Verify/update emergency contacts



If your child presents with COVID-like symptoms, they will be placed in a room and will need to be picked up immediately. Please ensure a contact can be reached at any given time.

Stay informed with reliable sources



Stay up-to-date on COVID-19 news using from reliable sources such as the CDC, Arizona Department of Health Services, Maricopa County Department of Public Health and your district or school websites.



Learn More Maricopa.Gov/Covid19





Numbers are improving – COVID-19 is still among us!

#MaskUpAz

Reducing the risk of spread



LOWEST RISK





HIGHER RISK





HIGHEST RISK

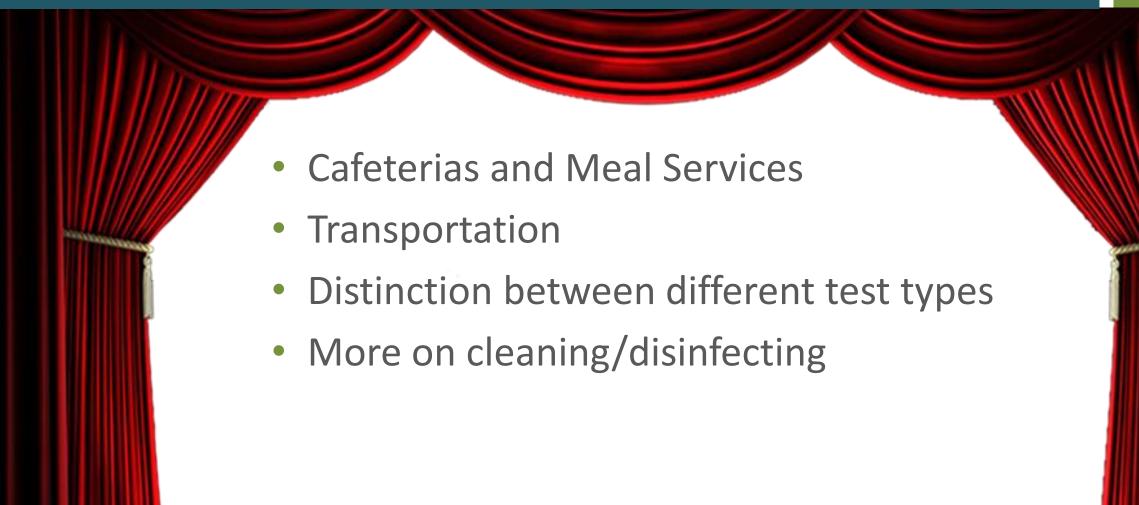


MY MASK PROTECTS YOU, and YOUR MASK PROTECTS ME.



Coming Soon...





Questions we cannot answer



- "What is legally allowable..."
- Questions related to school finances
- Questions related to attendance numbers
- Questions related to families changing enrollment

Questions?



- Please visit Maricopa.gov/coronavirus
- SchoolHealth@maricopa.gov
 - -(602)-506-6767
 - This webinar will be posted to our website

